WHOLE NUMBER 15,067.

THE CARY-ST. TRACK. Merchants Appear Before Sub-

COMMITTEE SAID TO BE FOR IT

Committee to Favor or Oppose It.

Action Postponed To Await Agreement Between Railroads and Property-Holders.

INDUCEMENTS OF MANCHESTER.

Richmond Firms Are Asked to Locate There Upon Most Advantageous Terms-Teamsters and Shipplug Interests Lead Opposition.

The sub-committee of the Committee and, appointed to consider the pe tigen of the Chesapeake and Ohio ral way to run a spur track down Cars sured to Thirteenth, met in the City Hall last night. About fifty gentlemen o are interested in the matter were presnt, and the session, which lasted ever two hours, was devoted to hearing arguments ir and against the project.

Many influential gentlemen spoke in favor of the petition, while the opposition was led by Mr. Tyler, president of the Teamsters' Association, and Captain Wyatt, of the Old Dominion Steamship

Some very strong arguments were de duced on both sides, but the committee appeared to be impressed by the arguments in the affirmative, and adjourned subject to the call of the chairman in order that the merchants who are in tavar of the line can arrive at some more just what facilities will be afforded he committee wal insist that the lin shall be open to cars of other companie besides the Chesapeake and Ohio.

AN INTERESTING SESSION. the discussion took several very in teresting turns, and a comparison between the advantages offered merchants ad manufacturers in Manchester and in Richmond excited quite a lively debate.

The sub-committee is composed of -- rs. Allen, Ebel, Bloomberg, and Every member was present. The tition of property-owners and citizen sterested, asking that permission should granted to the Chesapeake and Ohio Rallway Company to run a spur track fown Ninth to Cary to Thirteenth to nockoe Silp, was read, together with he ordinance providing for the same. motion was adopted to give any citi-present the privilege of the floor. ANSFER ASSOCIATION'S PROTEST.

Mr. Tyler, representing the Richmond Transfer Association, of this city, was the first speaker. The association some time age appointed a committee to op-pose the proposition for a line of railway down Cary street. Mr. Tyler presented paper prepared by this committee

It reads as follows: We appear before you, gentlemen, as committee from the Transfer Association of this city, to oppose an application for permission to run a raffroad track down are many reasons why this petition shoul be refused. Our committee represent class of tax-payers who pay for the privi lege of running their rolling stock ov-the streets of this city. There is a a street in this city that there is a much business done over daily as Car street between Ninth and Fifteenth, an there is not a narrower street. Now, a serious detriment, not only to th n the city who does business over thi treet. Time to us, as to all our men and where twenty or third are blocked on the street for 15 minutes at a time, and this occur or many times a day, as it often hap as, even now, you can see how much they this would represent at 50 cents hour for each team (which is a crage), to those thus delayed. I refore apparent that to further block this narrow street, so important t kent open for the merchants and bus men of the whole city, would be at her to further enterprise on the party or merchants, they must be given les to enable them to compete with communities who are in the mar bidders for trade. This, in the true, but in deciding how far we to is a question for you to inquire public are not inconvenience tant business street in the city and a large percentage of the busi or four merchants. You are told the property-owners along the line Let us see how many

Here follows comments on petition of car company and the presentation of

A MAJORITY SIGNED IT.

ontinuing, Mr. Tyler said that the pro est against the passage of the ordinance was signed by fifteen property-holders while only seven signed the petition. Cary eavy hauling. The speaker said, fur the original petition desired their ames to be withdrawn. They had sign od under a misapprehension, and merely signed by business, was also submitted,

SERIOUS MATTER TO MERCHANTS Mr. Freeman, of Drewry, Hughes & appeared and spoke on the opposite side of the question. The running of the railroad down Cary street was proposed to reduce the tax of drayage, which weighed heavily on the leading business houses along the Proposed route. camsters would, of course, lose con Gerable business, but the facilities would to increased, and that was a question he oght that the committee had to deal Large business-houses were being induced to leave Richmond and go to Manchester, where better facilities were The firm of Drewry, Hughes & Co. had been approached again and again, and while they were anxious to remain in Richmond and help the city, they had been compelled to consider seriously pro-positions which would reduce their fixed expenses from \$4,000 to \$4,500, the princiitems being rent, drayage, and taxa tion. Mr. Freeman was closely questioned in this connection by Mr. Aften and Other members of the committee with a

offer, and whether it emanated from

Manchester city officials. The City At-

not to be equal, and replied in the affirm-

DRAYAGE A SERIOUS QUESTION. Continuing, Mr. Freeman said that the ratiroad companies had offered special advantages to his firm to locate in Manchester. He spoke at length on the dray age charges, which were enormous, he said, and he cited an instance where a obbing firm, which made an average of business, since it had located on a rail-road and done away with drayage charges to \$300,000. He made a strong ap-peal for better railroad facilities, and called attention to the fact that the peition of the Teamsters' Association was signed by persons whose property lay below Thirteenth street, the point at which the proposed extension turns

Mr. King asked what railroads had offered inducements to Drewry, Hughes & Co. to go to Manchester.

Mr. Freeman replied that two such offers have a such offers have been such of the such offers have been such of the such o

offers had been received, and they were not from the Chesapeake and Ohio or the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, which had no line over there. Mr. Freeman said further that the head of one firm which had located in Manchester had told him received. ter had told him recently that he would not return to Richmond under the pres ent conditions if the best house in the city were offered free of tent. Another large concern in this city was contemplating going across the river, and all the partners of the firm had agreed to the removal.

EXTENT OF THE SAVING. Captain Wyatt asked whether a rail-road track would save all the drayage. Mr. Freeman replied that it would save between 69 and 75 per cent. Captain Wyatt said that it would not

Captain Wyatt said that it would not save drayage except on car-load lots. No railroad company would run a car up and down the street to collect packages. There were only three streets for hauling, Franklin, Main, and Cary. Franklin was out of the question, Main street was a network of street-car tracks, and Cary street was all that was left to the teamsters.

Mr. King asked whether a Chesapeake and Ohio car would be transfered to

and Ohio car would be transfered t ny other line without charge. Captain Wyatt said it was sometimes done

Mr. Freeman replied to Captain Wyatt, and said that he was informed by Messrs. Stephen Futney & Co. and Messrs. Donnan & Co., that less than car-load lots were taken by the railroads and the goods distributed by them.

Tyler said the inducement offered by Manchester had been overcome. Track facilities did not weigh in favor of Man-chester; it was a money consideration. He spoke of the greater Ganger from fire in Manchester. The railroad track on Cary street would interfere with the operations of the Richmond Fire Department; the engine company on Car, street would have to be moved, and th smoke and dirt from the railroad would be calculated to damage stocks in some

NEED INCREASED FACILITIES.

Mr. Beveridge, speaking for the ha cilities were very sadly needed. "If the railroad won't come to us, we must go to them." His firm had also had as offer from Manchester, with a factory site absolutely free. The crowd on Cary was always below Thirteentl Some of the signers of the protest, he said, had railroads at their back doers. "We want them anywhere we can get them," he added.

PLEAD FOR THE TRACK.

PLEAD FOR THE TRACK.

Mr. Henry Cannon urged the committee to grant the petition and criticised the statement made by Mr. Tyler that fifteen property holders had signed the protest, while seven had signed the petition. If the actual property owned were taken into consideration, with the actual frontage, over two-thirds of the property would be found to be represented in the petition.

Mr. Myers, of Slater, Myers & Co., said the railroad would benefit him from \$2,500 to \$2,600 a year. If the committee would go over the petition, he hazarded that fully nine-tenths of the property holders would be found to favor the extension of the tracks. Only one train would go through the stress in a day; the cars would be brought eawn in the

cars would be brought cown in the morning and taken awas at night.

Mr. Crenshaw opposed the petition. The
street was not any too wide at present
and the tracks would reduce that width.

Mr. Crump, president of the Richmond Watchouse Company, advocated the ex-tension of the railroad tracks. He hauls from 4.000 to 5.000 hogsheads a year, and railroad would be of great benefit to

Mr. John R. Cary, of the John R. Cary Company, spoke in favor of the petition. The cars would all put in the street early in the morning, and would remain there luring the day.

Mr. King asked if the track would bene

fit the merchants, if a provision were in cluded in the ordinance that all car should be removed from the street by 1

Mr. John R. Cary answered that it cer tainly would. "Anything that will re duce our expenses will be a benefit to us

and this track will certainly do that," h Asked as to the effect of the raffroad upon the property on Cary street, Mr Cary replied that he felt sure it would

Replying to questions by Mr. King, Mr. Cary said the railroads would deliver less than car-load lots. If the franchise were granted, Mr. Cary said he could then buy

MERCHANTS TO HAVE AGREEMENT Mr. Bloomberg interjected that if the franchise were granted, he thought the petitioners should have an agreement with leges that will be granted. tion was accepted as a very practical one Chairman Allen said a new ordinance would be framed, in which the conclusions reached by the merchants and rail

road men could be embodied. There was some further discussion of the subject, pro and con, by gentlemen interested, in the course of which it was argued that a dray backed to a ware-house door would take up more room

than the railway.

Mr. Ebel moved that the committee should adjourn subject to the call of the chairman, in order that an arrangement may be made by the merchants with the ratiroads, so that it might be understood what service was going to be rendered by the railroads, and permission granted for the side-tracking of cars belonging to any and all companies running into the

Work of Other Committees.

The Committee on Grounds and Build-ngs met last night and decided to ex-end the time for which the use of the armories was granted to military com-panies organized, or about to organize, for sixty days. A good deal of routine business was transacted. A contract for plumbing at the city jall was awarded to C. Manning. The amount of his bid

The Committee on Poor met last night to consider what construction should be put upon the specifications for plumbing at the almshouse. After considerable discussion, the contractor was instructed to continue the work as he began it.

CORRECTION FROM MACVEAGH.

Statements as to Fees in Carter Case

Former Captain Depths and the home of M. Valabregue, a relative.

NEW YORK, September 21.—The following letter from ex-Attorney-General MacVeagh explains itself:
"To the Associated Press:
"I beg to be permitted to correct, through the Associated Press, two new misstatements which I am sorry to find the enemies of Captain Carter have invented and put in circulation in different vented and put in circulation in

THE ST. VINCENT FIRE.

Further Particulars of the Calamity to Norfolk.

FOUR BODIES RECOVERED.

Three Grown Persons and a Little Girl.

FIREMEN WHO WERE HURT

Their Condition-Heroic Efforts to

Save Life-A Richmond Lady Painfully Burned-Outside Help-The

Loss and the Insurance.

NORFOLK, VA., September 21 .- (Speial.)-The ruins of the Hospital of St. incent de Paul, in which fire broke out his morning, have yielded up four bodies o the firemen's search. The dead are: Mrs. Margaret McEwen, an aged lady, who was suffering from mental derangenent; Mrs. Elizabeth White, a boarder; Miss Pippin, of North Carolina, and Therry Bozemore, aged 3 years. The pedies were removed to the hospital morgue.

The two firemen who were injured are loing as well as could be expected. The ondition of Fireman Barrett is not ressuring. He has a chance for his life. His left leg is broken, his right arm is ractured in three places, and he is cut n the forehead.

Fireman Foster, who went through four lights of smoke and flame to save human ife, was overcome by inhaling smoke and is iii therefrom

The property loss is very large and the asurance is comparatively small. The ormer will reach the neighborhood of \$200,000, and the latter is only some \$30,000 or \$40,000. There were many very narrov escapes from death, and many heroic res cues by the firemen, who, despite the fact that they were exhausted by the large are just preceding the hospital holocus worked to save the lives of others as though their own lives were at stake Added to this, they were still further handicapped by the absence of the eighty-foot extension ladder.

OUTSIDE HELP. The firemen from Portsmout and the savy-yard apparatus, manned by maines, rendered valuable assistance. The responded as quickly as called upon by Chief Ryan, of Norfolk, The fight against the devouring element was a ong one, but the north wing and a por tion of the west wing were saved. The est of the large institution of mercy ties in ruins. This morning as soon as the ruins had ceased blazing the search for the bodies of the victims began. nates of the hospital for informatio

and still the list of missing was large. The authorities of the hospital decline to make names public until they wer accounted for in some manner. Early in the motring the firemen discoveres Mrs. McEwen's body at the window o what and been her room on the fourth floor, All the bodies discovered were on the upper floors, and the pesitions in which they were found indicated that the victims had made every effort to escape They were all charred to crisps.

RICHMOND LADY SUFFERS. Miss Mary Dolan, of Washington, one of the nurses who inhaled smoke, is seiously ill at a private residence. Miss terresa Glass, of Richmond, another urse, was badly burned about the hands

Mrs. White had been at the hospital for long time. She was on the fourth

he third. She was identified by the tructure of her body.
Miss Pippin had just entered the hos-Miss Pippin had just entered the hospital, and was to have been operated upon to-day. The body was found in the ruins of the bed in which she slept.

Miss Dolan jumped through the stairwell from the third story to the first, landing in a sitting posture at the feet of Sister Bernard, the Sister Superlor, who happened at that point just at that

CAUSE OF THE FIRE.

As to the cause of the fire, a mosquito netting caught in a room occupied by Miss Egarton, a patient from New York. Within two hours afterward the great structure had been almost totally destroyed. Such a terrible fire has never been known in this city. It was a calamity to the community, in that one of the noblest works of benevolence in America was destroyed, and on account of the loss of human life it will be a nerror to the whole country. Thirty seven is the private box at St. Vincent's It was the first time it had ever struck and those firemen who responded knew there was desperate work ahead. Cap-tain Kegebein and his chemical crew were first on the scene. The chemical engine was useless. Presently the Hayes engine was useless. Truck and an engine company arrived The men saw great sheets of flame com The men saw great sheets of fame coming from the building. Women were screaming, and invalids, helpless, were already being helped out of the burning structure. A crowd of over three thousand persons quickly gathered. The entire police reserve force was necessary to keep the fire-lines clear. The wildest executement prayingled. Human volces to keep the fire-lines clear. The wildest excitement prevailed. Human voices shricking in the agony of despair could be heard issuins from the burning building after the brave could do no more. Every one who could be reached had been rescued, and the fitemen and spectators had to stand by while those heart-rending cries went up and then died out forever.

DREYFUS AT CARPENTRAS. He Will Spend Next Few Months

There, Recuperating. CARPENTRAS, DEPARTMENT OF VANCLUSE, FRANCE, September 21. Former Captain Dreyfus arrived here this gorning and went to the home of M.

Valabregue, a relative.
(The Department of Vancluse is in

during the next few months, which he is expected to spend here. OFFICIAL VIEW OF PARDON.

PARIS, September 21.—The Journal Officiel to-day publishes the decree granting pardon to Dreyfus. In a report preceding the decree, the Marquis de Gallifet, Minister of War, points out that Dreyfus had already undergone five years' deportation, but that, as the law does not assimilate his deportation with five years' solltary confinement, the prisoner would have had to undergo ten

five years' solitary confinement, the prisoner would have had to undergo ten years' detention.

The Minister also calls attention to the fact that the health of the prisoner is seriously compromised, and that he would not be able, without great danger, to undergo prolonged detention.

The report of the War Minister Con-The report of the War Minister con-

dudes thus:
"The government will not have met the

"The government will not have fact the wishes of the country, which desires pacification, if it does not hasten to efface all traces of the painful conflict. It belongs to you, M. le President, by an act of lofty humanity, to give the first pledge of the work of appeasement which public opinion demands and the good of the republic commands."

"THE INCIDENT CLOSED." "THE INCIDENT CLOSED."

The Minister of War has addressed the The Minister of War has addressed. Following order to the corps commanders:

"The incident is closed. The military judges, enjoying the respect of all, have rendered their verdict, with complete independence. We all, without harboring afterthought, bend to their decision. We afterthought, bend to their decision. We shall in the same manner accept the action that a feeling of profound pity dictated to the President of the republic. There can be no further question of reprisals of any kind. Hence, I repeat, the incident is closed. I ask you, and if it were necessary I should command you, to forget the past, in order that you may think solely of the future. With you, all my comrades, I proclaim Vive l'armee, which belongs to no party, but to France alone.

GALLAFET."

The order will be read to the troops throughout the French army.

throughout the French army. DREYFUS'S APPEARANCE, LONDON, September 22.—A correspond-ent of the Daily Mail, who joined the Dreyfus party at Bordeaux and accom-panied them to Carpentras, describes Dreyfus as thoughtful and prematurely aged, with soft eyes, a smile like a wo-man's, and rather the appearance of a savant than that of a soldier. When told of the great wave of British sympathy in his behalf he wrung the correspondent's hand and showed the deepest emotion. His health, the correspondent says, is

far from satisfactory. He ate meat yes-terday for the first time. "It is against the doctor's orders," said Matthieu Drey-"Ah," said the former captain of artillery, "let me have a holiday to-day, I will be sedate and obedient again to-mor-

FEELS LIKE A BOY.

Tam just like a boy now, and feel that could run and jump about the green leds for very joy. Just think, I shall low be able to laugh and play with my hildren in the beautiful country."
After the meal, despite his brother's half-laughing protest, he smoked several

gars, "to celebrate the holiday." The sad note amid the rejoicing was the leath of M. Scheuzer-Kestner. "I am death of M. Scheuter-Kestner. "I am grieved beyond words," said Dreyfus, "to aink that I shall never be able to thank

One of his first acts on obtaining his freedom was to have a wreath sent to be placed on the coffin of his champion and HAS FORGIVEN, BUT CAN'T FORGET

At present he speaks little of past events. He says: "I have forgiven, but I cannot forget," and he intends to devote himself in future to proving his innocence. When that has been accom-plished he will only ask to be allowed to spend the remainder of his days with his

spend the remainder of the busy world.

"His delight at everything on the journey," continues the Daily Mail's correspondent, "was that of a man returning from the dead to the world he loved. The affection and solicitude of his brother are or the bodies of the victims began.

Ambulances had been sent to every ouse that offered asylum to the inendeavored to get a glimpse of him,'

MR. M'KINLEY'S WAR, Anti-Imperialists Independent of Party Affiliation.

BOSTON, September 21.-The Anti-Imperialist League to-day issued the fol-

"Unauthorized statements having been made as to the objects of the anti-imp rights conference in Chicago on the 17th it should be said that there was no a rialist conference in Chicago on the 17th, it should be said that there was no attempt there or anywhere eise to affiliate with any political party, but that this conference was planned for a systematic effort to establish anti-imperialist leagues and committees throughout the country, with the intention of developing and crystallizing the objection to the present policy. It is true that in doing this the anti-imperialists must denounce Mr. Mc-Kinley individually, because he unlawfully initiated the slaughter in the Philippines by his declaration of war, December 21, 1899, at a time when the United States were solemuly bound by the protocol to preserve the status quo.

"It simplifies our efforts that, because of this impregnable fact, neither the country nor any political party in it is responsible for Mr. McKinley's war, or is in any way bound to support it. The anti-imperialists hope to arouse their fellow-citizens to the gravity of the issue which has been forced upon the people, so that no candidate for the next presidency can expect success unless he disavows the colonial and imperial acts which have actuated Mr. McKinley and his pernicious advisers."

ODD MARYLAND DEVELOPMENT.

Lowndes Demands Wellington's Resignation as Chairman.

BALTIMORE, MD., September 21.-Governor Lowndes, who is a candidate for re-election on the Republican State ticket, demanded the resignation of United States Senator George Wellington as chairman of the Republican State Cen-tral Committee, and it is understood that Senator Wellington will comply at once

This siep is the outcome of the action of the Ktate Central Committee yesterday in appointing committees on finance and the conduct of the coming campaign, thus practically depriving the chairman committee of most of his power and usefulness.

Senator Wellington, who in the meetng voted in favor of the appointment of the committees in question, subsequently took a different view of the matter, and gave out an interview, in which he attacked the Governor and his friends, a cusing them of conspiring to deprive him of the powers of his position.

PROFESSOR FRANZ NO MORE, He Kills Himself in Georgia-Was Native of Virginia.

ATLANTA, GA., September 21 .- A spe clai to the Constitution from Covington, Ga., says:

William A. Franz, Professor of Englis and Literature in Oxford College, kills himself Tuesday night at his home here The deed was done with a pocket-knif-

TRUST RESOLUTIONS.

Views of the Governors Who Met at St. Louis.

NOT AGAINST CORPORATIONS

Object of the Conference Only to Regulate Them.

VOTE FOR ADOPTION UNANIMOUS

Gov. Shaw, of Iowa; Gov. Thomas, of

Colorado, and Attorney-General Taylor, of Indiana, However, Had

Left the Convention,

ST. LOUIS, MO., September 21.-The onference of Governors and Attorneys General to discuss the question of trusts was late in assembling to-day The mem bers of the Committee on Resolutions worked until after midnight, trying to bring together the widely divergent views presented. When they finally came to a conclusion the matter was left in the hands of a sub-committee, compose of Governor Benton McMillin, chairman and Attorneys-General Smith and Camp bell, to be put into the proper shape. At 11 o'clock Governor McMillin pre

sented the resolutions as adopted by the Committee on Resolutions. They are as "The Committee on Resolutions, to which was referred several resolutions and papers, in Heu of all of them sub-

mits the following, with the recommen-

dation that it be adopted by this confer

"That we believe the best practica available remedies lie in the following

TO MAKE MONOPOLY A CRIME. "I. The enactment and the enforcement both by the several States and the na tion of legislation that shall adequately and fully define as crimes any attempted nonopolization or restraint of trade in any line of industrial activity, with provisions for adequate punishment of either the individual or the corporation that shall be found guilty thereof, the punishment of the corporation to be to the extent of its dissolution.

"2. The enactment by each of the States of the Union of legislation for adequate and proper control and regulation of corporations chartered by that State, and we recommend as efficacious a system of reports to, and examination by, State authorities, of the corporations organized under its laws, to the end that they may be brought to a fair observance of the laws under which they

FOREIGN-CREATED CORPORATIONS. "2. The enactment by each State of laws that will prevent the any foreign-created corporation into its limits for any other purpose than interstate commerce, except on terms that will put the foreign-created corporation on a basis of equality with the domestic-created corporations of the State entered, and subject to the same laws, rules, and regulations of the State that it enters, which are applicable to the domestic corporations of that State; and to this nd we recommend legislation that would nake it mandatory upon corporations seeking to engage in business outside of the State of their creation that they pro-cure licenses from the foreign State as a ondition precedent to their entry into such State; such licenses to be granted on such terms and subject to such restrictions as will place the corporation subject to the same control, inspection, supervision, and regulations as the domestic corporations of that State, the same to be revocable if the conditions

thereof are violated. "4. The enactment of State legislation declaring that a corporation created in one State to do business exclusively in other States than where created shall be prohibited from admission into any State This proposition is supported by decisions ative enactment, uniform throughout the NO CORPORATION TO FORM AN-

OTHER.
"5. That no corporation should be formed in whole or in part by another cor-

6. That no corporation should own or hold any stock in another corporation en-gaged in a similar or competitive busiess, and that no officer or director of corporation should be an officer or direct tor, or the owner of stock, in another corporation engaged in a similar or com-petitive business, the object or result of which is to create a trust or a monopoly.

AGAINST POOLING.

"7. Recognizing that trusts are usually composed of corporations, and that corporations are but creatures of the law and can only exist in the place of their and can only exist in the place of the creation, and cannot migrate to another sovereignty without the consent of that sovereignty, and that this consent may be withheld when desired, we recommend as the sense of this conference that each State pass laws providing that no corpo-ration which is a member of any pool or trust in that State or elsewhere shall do business in that State.
STOCK SHOULD BE FULLY PAID.

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that all the capital stock of private corporations should be fully paid in property of the actual cash amouof the capital stock, and that in all private corporations with capital issued in excess of the amount actually paid, as above provided, the share-holders shall be liable to the extent of twice the face value of the stock held by each." Governor McMillin, in presenting the

resolutions, said he was aware of the fact that trusts and combinations to restrain trade are in a degree always de-pendent upon Federal, State, or munici-pal governments for their continuance. NO WAR ON CAPITAL "This is no assemblage," he said, "to war on corporations, or capital in any

form. The object of these resolutions is not to crush corporations or destroy capi tal, but to regulate them. That the whole object of this conference, when that is obtained, our whole duty will have been done." Attorney-General Davis, of Arkansas made a few remarks in favor of the reso-intions, in the course of which he de-plored the fact that anything had come

up during the conference to mar the harmony of its proceedings. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED. Chairman Sayers then put the question and the resolutions were unanimously adopted by the representatives of the States remaining, Governor Shaw, of

Iowa, and Governor Thomas, of Colorado, and Attorney-General Taylor, of Indiana, having gone home last evening, leaving only eight States represented. Attorney-General Campbell, of Colorada, moved that a committee of five be appointed to formulate a bill along the line of the resolutions adopted, and that each Governor present it to his

that each Governor present it to his Legislature, and recommend it to the Chief Executives of other States. Mr. Heifner, of Washington, and Governor Jones, of Arkansas, objected to this, on general principles, and the motion was lost.

TRUST NOT A POLITICAL QUESTION Various resolutions of thanks were adopted. Chairman Sayers made a short address, telling of his disinterestedness address, felling of his disinterestedness in calling the conference. He said he did not believe the trust was a question of politics, but one purely of patriotism. Secretary Moore promised to have a copy of the proceedings furnished to the Governor of every State in the Union. The conference then adjourned sine die.

The Last Trilby Excursion of the Season.

Next Sunday morning at \$:30 sharp the "Trilby" will leave Byrd-Street (Union) Station, via Atlantic-Coast Line and Norfolk and Western railway, for Norfolk, Ocean View, and Virginia Beach, for a day's outing, the rate, either to Norfolk or Ocean View, \$1 for the round trip; to Virginia Beach and return, \$1.25. Returning, train leaves Virginia Beach at 6:30 P. M., Ocean View at 6:30 P. M., and Norfolk at 7:10 P. M. Through car to Virginia Beach. Passengers for Ocean View change at the Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, with through train to Ocean View.

MICHIE & ADAMS, Managers.

Mysterious Mr. Bugle.

"The Mysterious Mr. Bugie," a roar-ing farce-comedy, will be the attraction at the New Academy to-night and tomorrow, with a matinee. This comedy was first produced at the Lycoum, New York.

First of the Season. Just received-Blue Point Oysters Commercial Hotel, 912 east Main street. CLOTHING CONTRACT FOR BURK'S.

The Enterprising Richmond Firm to Supply Uniforms for C. & O. Men. Messrs. Burk & Co., the enterprising firm of Richmond Clothiers, have been warded the contract for uniforms for the

conductors, brakemen, and porters of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, Every man employed by the railroad company man employed by the failroad company who works between Newport News and Clifton Forge, and on the Washington Division, is to be outfitted in Richmond. Mr. Rothschild, of the firm, has left to take the measure of the men.

The placing of this contract in Richmond is a feather in the cap of the city, as well as a high compliment to Messrs. Burk & Co. It means that this firm can supply clothes cheaper, of better mate-

as well as a high compliment to Messrs. Burk & Co. It means that this firm can supply clothes cheaper, of better material, and greater durability, than any of the great clothing houses of the North or South. It establishes the reputation of Messrs. Burk & Co., where it cannot be successfully assailed, as the leading manufacturing clothlers, tailors, furnishers, and hatters of the South.

The firm not only strives to give the best goods for the least money, but is unfailingly accommodating, and the present contract may be regarded in the light of a testimonial to the strict integrity and absolute reliability of this popular cloth-

ing house, and all connected with it. Special Sunday Trips to West Point,

ute reliability of this popular cloth

Va., Discontinued for the Season. The Southern's special Sunday trips to West Point have been withdrawn fo season. The Sunday outings to West Point were well patronized this summer with the contemplated improvement at West Point for taking care of excuronists, it is expected these trips will be more popular next season than ever be-

C. & O. SUNDAY OUTINGS

Continued Until Further Notice to the Senside-Note Change of Returning Schedule.

The Chesapeake and Ohio \$1 Sunday outings to Old Point, Ocean View, and Norfolk will continue to leave Richmond 8:30 A. M. every Sunday, connecting at Beach and Newport News.

Beach and Newport News.
Returning, leave Norfolk (Occan-View Station) at 6 P. M., instead of 7; leave Ocean View 6:25 P. M., and leave Old Point at 7 P. M., instead of 8, arriving Richmond 9 P. M. Parlor car attached. Chairs, 25 cents each. Point are open for guests. The restaurant at Ocean View will accommodate you with the best and Norfolk greet you with the finest.
A Norfolk Sunday outing ticket allows stop-over at Old Foint and Ocean View.

Hamburg Steak, 8 Cents. MONROE MARKET, 401 west Grace.

Bell Telephonic Communication. The Southern Bell Telephone and Tele-graph Company announces that tele-phonic communication can be had over phonic communication tan be had over its lines with Lynchburg, Va.; Danville, Va.; Roanoke, Va.; Wakefield, Va.; Ap-pomattox, Va.; Farmville, Va.; Crewe, Va.; Salem, Va.; Bedford City, Va.; Reidsville, N. C.; Charlotte, N. C.; Colum-

For further particulars enguire at the public pay stations, and at manager's office, 1214 east Main street.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Just received-Blue Point Oysters. First of the season, Commercial Hotel,

\$10-Washington to Ningara Falls and Return-\$10, Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Railroad.
Special trains, with parlor-cars and day oaches, will leave Washington at 8 A.
L. July 27th, August 10th and 24th, deptember 7th and 21st, and October 5th and 19th. Tickets, limited to ten days, and allowing stop-over at Buffalo, Ro-chester, Watkins, and Canandaigua, returning within limit, \$10. Special rates for side trips from Niagara Falls to Toronto and Rochester to Thousand Islands.

Hamburg Steak, S Cents. MONROE MARKET, 401 west Grace.

Reduced Rates to Philadelphia, via R., F. & P. R. R. and Pennsylvania R. R., on Account of National Export Exposition. The Richmond, Fredericksburg and Po-

tomac railroad will, on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, continuing until Tuesday, November 25th, sell rot tickets from Richmond to Philadelphila at rate of \$10.85, including coupon of ad-mission to the National Export Exposition, tickets of ironclad signature form continuous passage in both directions. Good going only on date of sale; limit thirty days, but not later than December Tickets on sale at Richmond Transfer

ompany's, No. 905 east Main street, and at ticket office, Byrd-Street Station. W. P. TAYLOR, Traffic Manager.

Hamburg Steak, 8 Cents. MONROE MARKET, 401 west Grace.

Handsome Picture of Admiral Dewey on the bridge of the Olympia, directing

Seventeenth streets.

HOT TIME AT BOSTON

Tumult for Awhile in the State

Democratic Convention.

THE DELEGATE QUESTION.

CHICAGO PLATFORM REAFFIRMED.

as Criminal Aggression-Popular

BOSTON, September 21 .- The riotous

Committee List Headed by Williams

Overwhelmingly Chosen.

Trusts Are Condemned-The War in

the Philippines is Characterized

Election of Senators Called For.

cenes and the bitter fights between the two factions of the Democratic party in this State, which characterized the allnight session in 1896, and that at Worcester the following year, were renewed with even greater bitterness at the appual convention of the State Democracy in Mechanics' Hall to-day. There was hardly a moment, after the speeches of the emporary and permanent presiding officers were concluded, when there was harnony in any degree. At times entire delgations were upon their feet, the members standing on chairs or tables, shouting in the heat of passion some denunciatory remarks at the chairman or the person who was endeavoring to speak upon the platform.

At such times it seemed as though even the force of 100 policemen in the hall would be of no avail, so impassioned were those upon the floor, and the climax came when, at the request of the chairman, a captain of police appeared upon the platform, and placed his hand upon Congressman John E. Fitzgerald, in readiness to forcibly remove him from the platform had he not subsided and allowed the chairman to address and calm the excited assemblage

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE. The cause of the tumult, which raged for nearly three hours, was the question before the body of accepting the action of the State Committee, in presenting a list of delegates to the national convention. It was claimed by those who opposed the idea that it was against all precedent, and robbed the various dis-

tricts of their constitutional rights The personalities which were indulged n were directed as much against Con gressman Fitzgerald as against Mr. Wilhams, the party leader, and hard names were called on both sides. The final resuit of all the confusion and discord was the overwhelming passage of every motion and report that was made by the State Committee, and the election of its National Convention delegates.

Williams, Colonel A. C. Drinkwater, William F. McNarry, and Christopher T. Callahan. Robert Treat Paine, Jr., was cominated for Governor, PLATFORM DECLARATIONS. The platform declares that the Chicago platform of 1886, "like the Declaration of Independence, stands as a part of the fundamental code of Democratic govern-

The financial plank of that instrume is particularly reiterated, and the financial ills of the five years prior to 1897 are as-cribed to "a contracted currency, for which Republican financial legislation had

which Republican financial legislation had provided no form of reilef."

Trusts are condemned, and the war in the Philippines is characterized as criminal aggression, wanton, needless, and wasteful, and incompetently and corruptly prosecuted.

It is demanded for the Filipinos, as for the Cubans, that they are of right, and ought to be, free and independent.

The platform alleges that in the reliterated demand for more and more troops to subdue the Tagalos may be detected a purpose to have ultimately more sol-

to subdue the language may be a purpose to have ultimately more solders to employ at home, making it possible for monopolistic corporations "to secure the aid of armed force, both State secure the aid of armed force, both State and Federal, to overawe their working-men in time of labor dissensions."

The platform then denounces the con-duct of the military authorities in the Coeur d'Alene District of Iowa.

Coeur d'Alene District of Iowa.

The platform favors direct legislation, the initiative and referendum, the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and the enforcement of an eight-hour work day; the abolition of the law granting a Ma Jeoure to mem. of an eight-hour work day; the abolition of the law granting a life tenure to members of the judiciary, and the public ownership of street railways, waterworks, and other municipal business en-

terprises. LOYALTY TO BRYAN. The platform concludes by pledging the loyalty of the Massachusetts Democracy to William Jennings Bryan.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pair, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music-"The Mysterious Mr. Bugie." The Auditorium-Dan Packard Opera

Company in "The Two Vagabonds," Main-Street Park-Vaudeville. Confederate Museum, Twelft's and Clay, streets—Open from 19 A. M. to 5 P. M. Valentine Museum, Eleventh and Clay streets—Open from 19 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WASHINGTON, September 21 .-

The Weather.

Forecast for Friday and Saturday: For Virginia-Fair weather Friday and Saturday; warmer Saturday;

fresh, easterly winds. For North Carolina-Fair weather Friday and Saturday; fresh, northerly winds,

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was clear and pleasant, The range of the thermometer was as

6 P. M..... 12 night

the battle of Manila, given away Satur-day, September 23d, C. D. KENNY. Northwest corner Broad and Sixth streets; southeast corner Main and

Mean temperature 81-9